

passed its version of the Bill by an overwhelming majority of 85-12. A Conference will be convened shortly by the Congress to reconcile the House and Senate versions of the bill which will then be voted upon in its final form by both chambers. The wide margins of approval secured in both the House and the Senate reflects strong bi-partisan support for the Indo-US nuclear bill.

(b) and (d) Private sector has already been participating in several aspects of nuclear power plant construction in India.

### **Talks with Pakistani President in Havana**

148. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Prime Minister met the Pakistani President in Havana during the NAM Conference held in September, 2006 to carry forward peace process in the region including Jammu & Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details of discussion/outcome thereof;

(c) whether the former Prime Minister of India has reportedly expressed fears over the talks by saying that Pakistan may use the joint mechanism suggested by the India to contain terror towards pushing New Delhi to eventually accepting joint control of J&K and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh had a bilateral meeting with President Musharraf of Pakistan on 16 September 2006 in Havana in the margins of the NAM Summit. Their discussions covered the issues of terrorism, Jammu & Kashmir, Siachen, Sir Creek and Line of Control related confidence building measures. They directed their Foreign Secretaries to resume the Composite Dialogue at the earliest possible.

(c) and (d) The Government of India is conscious of misapprehensions about the India-Pakistan Anti-Terrorism Mechanism. Government remains vigilant to prevent any adverse impact on India's security.